

THE

CHINA



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TO GREAT BRITAIN.

H APRIL, 1866.

VOL. XXII. No. 1106.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the *Evening Mail*, *China Mail* and *Oceanian China Mail* will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.British Consulate,
Canton, April 16, 1866.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

Date	VESSEL, AT	FLAG & RIG	TONE	CAPTAIN	FROM	DEPARTURES	CARGO	CONSIGNERS OR AGENTS
Apr. 29	H. Kong.	B. str.	700	Byrne	Singapore	Apr. 17	General Order	
29	London	B. str.	648	Russell	Tientsin, &c.	Apr. 11	Cotton	Jardine, Matheson & Co
29	Korea	B. str.	732	Cairns	Portobello, &c.	Apr. 18	General Order	J. D. A. Co
21	Yesso	B. str.	682	McInerney	Macau	Mar. 15	Tea	Jardine, Matheson & Co
21	Ferry Cross	B. str.	682	Pokorni	Rangoon	Mar. 15	Tea	Siemens and Co
21	Verna	B. str.	724	Branton	Sydney	Mar. 15	Coals	Johnson and Co
21	Madrasivar	B. str.	590	Stratton	Rangoon	Feb. 15	Tea	J. Matheson & Co
23	D. M. Admuntion	B. str.	552	Waterson	Rangoon	Apr. 19	Ballast	Adam Scott and Co
23	James Miller	B. str.	593	Bush	Rangoon	Mar. 2	Rice	Order
23	Faithlight	B. str.	593	Surat	Rangoon	Apr. 19	Ballast	A. Scott and Co
23	Luzon	B. str.	367	McMillan	Satow	Mar. 25	Tea	A. Scott and Co
23	Constance	B. str.	183	McMillan	Amoy	Mar. 25	Tea	A. Scott and Co
23	Atlantic	B. str.	183	McMillan	Amoy	Mar. 25	Tea	Ch. Illes and Co
23	Castille	B. str.	700	Muller	Macau	Apr. 14	Cotton	Siemens and Co
23	Black Prince	B. str.	750	Inglis	Singapore	Apr. 9	Tea	Turner and Co
23	Camp. of India	B. str.	766	Lewson	Sydney	Mar. 3	Couls	Order
23	Undine	B. str.	386	Pittman	Pubehan, &c.	Apr. 22	General	D. Lippak
25	Min.	B. str.	62	Smith	Takao	Apr. 15	Cotton	Gilman and Co
25	Aden	B. str.	812	Andrews	Shanghai	Apr. 23	Wads	P. & O. S. N. Co
25	Labourdonnais	B. str.	590	Pelissot	Shanghai	Apr. 23	Wads	Messagers Imperiales
25	D. A. Escudo	S. str.	600	Jenkins	Rangoon	Feb. 15	Rice	Spanish Consul
26	Benvorich	B. str.	600					Holliday, Wise and Co

1. PASSENGERS.—For Yesso, Mr and Mrs. Odell, Dr Jones, Mr. Morganson, Lieut. Godalson, 2 Rank and File, and 2 Europe, deck.—Per *Young Looker*, Mr Wharton.—Per *Empress of India*, Messrs Morris, and Gardner.—Per *Undine*, Messrs Smith, Ayres, and H. Rustenje.—Per *Aden*, Messrs Parker, Parker, Wood, Beale, Goddard, Carter, Sowden, Rowett, Mrs Parkes, and two Miss Saigon, Messrs Armand, Philipes, Gardes, Lelay, Hochstetter, Levaeser, for Galle, Mr. Hogg, for Suez, Messrs Boett, Hart; for Marseilles, Messrs Jules, Fobes, Petrocchino, Bockett, Gwyther, Lemire, Olivier, Fannia, Chaurit, Vayron, Peal, Pillard. From Yokohama for Marseilles, Messrs Wisse, Chevrey, Remous. Per *D. A. Escudo*, Messrs Pedro Roza, F. K. Eshle, Isidoro Fernando, Juan Victor, Pedro Beltran, and Fulgencio Loizanjen.

DEPARTURES.

Date	VESSEL, FROM	FLAG & RIG	TONE	CAPTAIN	DOMINATION	CARGO	DESPATCHED BY
Apr. 29	Singapore	B. str.	1200	Edmond	Shanghai	Mails	P. & O. S. N. Co
29	Amirross	S. str.	430	Yusecos	Manila	Sundries	Spanish Consul
29	Varudont	Imp. Bk.	429	Minchert	Manila	"	Wm. Pustau and Co
29	Ignacio	S. str.	177	Ageo	Singapore	"	Reynolds and Co
29	Lark	B. str.	177	Neels	Singapore	"	Forbes Company
29	Vampyr	Pr. str.	183	Noelke	Formosa	"	W. P. Livingston & Co
29	Grindster	Pr. str.	815	Nusford	Fuchau	"	E. Schellhas and Co
29	Tipperary	B. str.	595	Burke	Singapore	Sundries	Holiday, Wise & Co
29	Gravina	S. str.	246	Poentea	Singapore	"	Reynolds and Co
29	Sophia Amalia	D. str.	319	Overkirk	Singapore	"	B. H. Hubener and Co
29	Dunbarton	B. str.	998	Vincent	Shanghai	"	W. P. Livingston and Co
29	Azoff	B. str.	710	Baker	East Coast	"	D. Lippak
29	Feelepong	B. str.	932	Popkin	Fuchau	"	H. Livingston & Co
29	The Augusta	Pr. str.	163	Pfeiffer	Formosa	"	Siemens and Co
29	Carl Ritter	Hm. b.	238	Niesbaum	Chooefu	"	B. Hubener and Co
29	Wm. Cundall	B. str.	267	Semple	Manila	"	Siemens and Co
29	Hedassah	B. str.	527	Dickson	Manila	"	J. Matheson and Co
29	Amy Douglas	St. str.	333	Steinroth	Bangkok	"	China
29	Medee	Fr. br.	584	Toux	Bangkok	"	Matheson and Co
29	Hort. Dusatory	Pr. br.	304	Laurensen	Saigon	"	B. Hubener and Co
29	Indonesia	Pr. br.	527	Diesenau	Manila	"	Jardine, Matheson and Co
29	Indessah	B. str.	369	Drewes	Saigon	"	Siemens and Co
29	Esmeralda	Hm. b.	455	Lucovich	Manila	"	E. and J. Meyer
29	L. Bauer	Aus. b.	455	Gustav	Sitowat	"	Siemens and Co
29	Gustav	Pr. br.	240	Kier	Papuanes	"	Order
29	Conchita	Sp. br.	222	Anduera	Papuanes	"	"
29	Aspin	B. str.	212	Rivet	Ningpo	"	"
29	Allen Radford	M. b.	360	Matfield	Saigon	"	"
29	Orion	Imp. Bk.	360	Matfield	Saigon	"	Bour, Hubener and Co
29	Ingeburg	Pr. sr.	207	Peterson	Saigon	"	Bour, Hubener and Co
29	Amazonne	Are. br.	219	Beldett	Bangkok	"	W. Pustau and Co
29	Frey	Fr. br.	206	No. 190	Hansen	"	W. P. Livingston & Co
29	Gloriosa	Fr. br.	206	Jippen	Chooefu	"	B. Hubener and Co
29	Rona	B. str.	785	Hutchinson	Shanghai	"	Jardine, Matheson and Co
29	Imperatrice	Fr. str.	3000	Macaire	Saigon, &c.	Mails	Messagers Imperiales

1. PASSENGERS.—For Singapore, for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs. Leacock and 3 children, Mr and Mrs. Nissen, Mr and Mrs. Golding, Mr and Mrs. Marshall, Captain Hall, Messrs Kingdon, C. Overbeck, Mr. Elias, Burkill, Bryan, Thornton, Preston and Arnold.—Per *Imperatrice*, for Saigon, Hon. Thos. Sutherland; for Saigon, Hon. Marie de la Croix, Sarah Lopez de Aranda; for Singapore, Hon. Thos. Sutherland; for Saigon, Hon. G. Bovet, E. Brunchlow, W. W. Cargill; for Marseilles, Mrs T. Ball, Mr D. Ball, Chas. L. Mann, H. du Chesne, Fred. Lewis, C. Rogers, G. Blackaway, B. Jack, Alf. Roper, Miss F. L. Haas.

THE CHINA MAIL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 26TH APRIL, 1866.

DEATHS.

At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 22nd April, 1866—Civil Sanitarium at Kowloon.

May next—Civil Sanitarium at Kowloon—Military affairs—Visit of the Governor to Macao—Highway robbery—The shipping report—Theatricals—Departure of French Consul—The Messagers Imperiales.

DEATHS.

At the Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 22nd April, 1866—Civil Sanitarium at Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

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THE ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR for 1866, published by A. SHORTEDE & CO.

Price \$1.
"China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, February 14, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY for 1866 printed and published by Messrs A. SHORTEDE & CO.

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Hongkong, March 23, 1866.

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and all European countries which had come under Roman dominion; the civilization of the conqueror preceded the reception of his religion. In modern times our experience has but confirmed this belief. In India especially it has been found that the greatest drawback to missionary enterprise has been the injudicious permission to retain caste distinctions and other relics of a barbarous state of society. Once introduce the mode of dress, food and material comforts of western civilization and the active opposition hitherto encountered, lessens to a wonderful extent. The same experience hold good amongst all savage tribes who have come under western dominion. The difficulties encountered by the Roman Catholic Church have been far less, as their ritual appeals more to the ear or eye and the other passions than our own, which speaks in abstract more to the conscience; than to the material interests of humanity; but even with them the same rule has ever in the main held good, "Elevate and civilize first—proselytize afterwards."

With these considerations before us, we think that we are justified in stating that the present system of attempting to proselytize Chinese, while still leaving them materially in a state of semi-civilization is injudicious. So long as in their daily secular life they are wholly Chinese, so long will all efforts to effect any real conversions be problematical. In this colony it is wisely attempted to instil into their minds some fundamental ideas of civilization, which prepare the way for the reception of Christianity. But in various parts of China open air preachers are resorted to, which though occasionally resulting in the "conversion" of an enthusiastic coolie, do but little to forward the end and object of the preachers. To talk to a set of men about "regeneration," "faith" and "heaven" may even the Almighty himself, when the very dialect made use of, possesses no terms, abstract or general, for such expressions is like pointing out, the enormity of worshipping idols to a man who does not know the meaning of "worship" and who never saw or heard of an "idol." A preliminary training is necessary to explain the existence of certain ideas in both cases; and that this is necessary has been, but too often lost sight of in our dealings with savage and semi-civilized nations.

The second question as to the care bestowed by societies on the choice of the agents they send out, has been already noticed in our columns. Without stating that there are not many men who come up to the mark of necessary qualifications, we would simply remark that the man who may be fitted for the home pulpit is not necessarily a fit agent in a foreign land. Not only must he possess extensive theological knowledge, but he should also have a more than average capability of acquiring languages—a thorough command of temper, and a general knowledge of arts and sciences which would at once stamp him as a superior man amongst the natives with whom he comes in contact. A still more important point which seems to have been completely lost sight of in our missionary system, and the neglect of which reflects great disgrace on the promoters, is the utter want of any organization amongst the agents employed. No head exists as in the Roman Catholic mission, to whom reference can be made or whose orders are to be obeyed. The Bishop of Victoria (if such a functionary now exist) is a mere "man of straw" as regards the clergy in China. It would not perhaps be advisable that the head of this body should be the chief ecclesiastic of a colony; but any head would be better than none at all. Another grave error in the Protestant system is the admittance of married men into the missionary ranks. It will be understood of course that we make this remark as a matter affecting the organization, and not the social life of the missionary body. We will take a case in point. Suppose that a married missionary resident in Shanghae was directed to proceed instantaneously to some point in the interior of the province, there to remain for, say, six months; is he therefore to take with him his family, and thus needlessly increase the difficulties of his position, which all residents in China know will be the result, when a foreigner proceeds to a strange town where perhaps it is with great trouble that a simple lodging for himself alone can be procured? If on the other hand he has to leave his family behind, is constant and cheerful obedience to be expected in all cases? We opine not. It is known constantly asserted that the wives of missionaries are useful helps in missionary work. Doubtless they are in many cases but is difficult to imagine that a lady who has the sole care of a young and sometimes large family, can conscientiously spare much time for such employment, putting aside the fact that at times she must be incapacitated for being any other than a drag upon her husband. We are no advocates for clerical celibacy; but we do think that a certain number of celibate missionaries should be engaged for a term of years, at the expiration of which time they might marry and become stationary residents.

Under the present system the line of action imposed upon missionary agents by the home societies, is oftentimes against the best interests of the cause. By most they are expected to commence preaching after a year's study of the language, a statement which will doubtless raise a smile upon the faces of most Chinese scholars. That one can learn to speak with tolerable accuracy in that time is quite possible, but between speaking and preaching there is a wide gap and we are not required to go to the Chinese language for an illustration. Another source of annoyance, to many worthy men is the prohibition to distribute what the home societies are pleased to term "mutilated copies" of the scriptures. Pig-headed and obstinately deaf to the representations of those whose opinion is best worth having, they insist that the incipient convert shall digest the "stories" of the old Testament as well as the majestic portions which tell of the coming of the Messiah. We ourselves though perfect believers in the Divine authenticity of the Sacred Scriptures do not believe that Jonah was swallowed by a "whale"; nor do we believe a great many other of the historical parts which we are of opinion have been corrupted in the translation. These opinions are held by many worthy and good christians so why force *ab initio*, such mortals down the throat of a critical celestial?

The fourth question and one which must ever possess an immense interest for western

We insert below our usual weekly table of Piracies with two additions, particulars of which have come to hand per Bangkok papers:—

RETURN OF PIRACIES.

From 18th January to date,

DATE.	SHIPS' NAMES.	NEAR WHERE ATTACKED.	REMARKS.
16 January,	Jeanne and Joseph,	Tamtoo,	12 of crew murdered, 1 wounded
20 " ,	Alberts Jurss,	Pooty,	vessel looted. Pirates repulsed.
Date not stated arriv'd at Bangkok March 18th,	Kim King Bee, Siam ship,	Off Ladrones,	Followed by pirates on leaving Hongkong and had to put back for protection.
" 21 "	Diamond City, Siam bark	Tatami Channel,	Attacked by two junks, Capt. and helmsman wounded, every thing of value taken. Silk stole to value of \$10,000, vessel prevented by pirates from returning to Hongkong. 2 men missing.
28 " ,	Alma, Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Water boat,	Stone Cutters Island, Off the Mint,	Pirates repulsed.
2 Feb.,	Nuevo Lepanto,	Lantao,	Vessel captured, crew escaped.
5 " ,	Chin Chin, Hamb. Sch.,	Ly ee-moon passage.	3 men wounded, one man missing. Cargo untouched.
11 " ,	Johanna, Sarah Maria, and Resolution,	Off S. E. Lema Islands.	Reported by a pilot as soon engaged with pirates; result unknown.
1 March,	2 Chinese junks cruising to pick up emigrants.	Lantao,	Money and Opium carried off Captain of one junk killed.
7 " ,	Daneurwirke, Dan. brig.	Achow point,	Vessel plundered, no lives lost.
10 " ,	Conqueror, British ship,	Ladron Islands,	Vessel boarder, 1 of crew killed, 5 wounded, 6 pirates killed.
17 " ,	Cesar, British Bark,	Asses Ears,	Pirates retreated when fired upon.
24 " ,	San Fernando,	Off Pooty,	Bordered by pirates who were eventually repulsed with some loss.
25 " ,	Mary Jane, British brig.	Lema Channel,	Captain and two of the crew missing, vessel plundered.

The following discussion which we quote from the *Overland Mail* took place in Parliament on the 8th March last:—

LOSS OF LIFE IN COOLIE EMIGRATION SHIPS.

Mr Baillie Cochrane asked the President of the Board of Trade whether any inquiry had been instituted into the terrible loss of life in the coolie emigration ships in those voyages which were called by seamen the voyages of death; whether he was aware that during the last year 10 per cent. of the coolies who were embarked in those ships were drowned; and whether, more particularly, any inquiry had been instituted into the loss of the *Eagle Speed* of Haliday Island in August last, under most disastrous circumstances.

Mr Milner Gibson—The health of coolie emigrants on the voyage from India to the Mauritius and the West Indies has been a constant subject of anxiety to the Indian and the Home Governments. From 1856 to 1859 the mortality was very great, and greater precautions were taken by the Indian Government, and the mortality decreased till within the last two years. In those two years the mortality has again increased; the cause of the deaths was a typhoid fever, but what the cause of this fever has not, in spite of repeated inquiries, been distinctly ascertained. The Indian Government are, however, making further inquiries with the view of taking every precaution. In the wreck of the *Eagle Speed*, near Calcutta, 262 lives were lost. In the *Pushee* wrecked off Natal, 26 lives were lost. In the *Sandringham* wrecked at Mauritius, 19 were drowned. Nothing like 10 per cent. have been drowned. An inquiry has been held under the authority of the Indian Government into the loss of the *Eagle Speed*. The papers have just been received at the Board of Trade, and shall be laid upon the table.

Mr Baillie Cochrane—is the President of the Board of Trade aware that six or seven coolie emigration ships went last year, and that 1,200 lives were thus lost?

Mr Milner Gibson—I cannot state, the exact number of vessels that were lost, but it is an over-statement to say that 10 per cent. of the coolies embarked in the emigrant ships were drowned.

EMBARKATION OF THE LEFT WING OF THE XX REGT.

The embarkation of the left wing of H. M. 2nd Batt. 20th, and a portion of the 2d 11th Regt., on board H. M. S. *Adventure* for conveyance to Hongkong took place on the 11th inst. on the French Hatoba at 10 A.M. The whole of the Troops are placed under the command of Major Ord who proceeds with them to Hongkong. The following is a list of the officers and men embarked.

2nd Batt. 20th Regiment, consisting of—
Major & Mrs. Ord; Captains Fahie & Alderson; Lieuts. Smyth, Wahab, Whiteford, Baslow, Dooley, & Power; Ensign Boumont; Sergeants 17, Corporals 12, Drummers 14, Privates 245, Women 9, and Children 15.

christian nations is, "How far has our government aided the cause of missionary labour?"

By reference to the treaty it will be seen that a stipulation exists in spirit though not in letter that Christian converts shall not labour under *any disabilities*. Is our government aware that to this moment no Christians is eligible for state employment? We had the power of insisting that Christians should be placed in as good a position as their Buddhist or Confucian brothers. The opportunity was lost, and by that a indiscriminately molesting the people passing, obeyed the voice of Kamakitchi and with him pursued the sailor, and with a piece of wood helped Kamakitchi to strike the man; therefore we condemn him to 50 days imprisonment in irons.

NISABO.

This man, at the time when foreigners whose country and name were unknown to him (which foreigners proved afterwards to be French sailors) seeing that a drunken sailor had upset a bucket of water which was before the house, and was making many other disturbances, got enraged, and obeyed Kamakitchi and with him pursued the sailor, and with a piece of wood helped Kamakitchi to strike the man; therefore we condemn him to 50 days imprisonment in irons.

JENKITCHI.

Having behaved as badly as the preceding, but having left the place of assault before the others, is condemned to be severely reprimanded.

There are seven other men, especially the Yaponin of the street, who are not proved to have taken an active part, who either encouraged or did not prevent the disturbance they shall be severely reprimanded.—Hobi only—shall be reprimanded.

FROM OUR LONDON Correspondent.

LONDON, 10th March, 1866.

The Times came out the other day with an announcement of Earl Russell's retirement, and as the belief in the short duration of the Cabinet as it at present stands is pretty general, the news had considerable effect; the Globe and the Daily News immediately contradicted the Times, and certainly what it said was not true, and yet perhaps not far from the truth. "Finality John" is hardly likely to pull the plough through heavy ground in union with the Commons leader; no two men are more unlike in mental constitution, and yet they do not supplement each other; besides the age and prestige, or rather seniority of the one, and the influence, great talent and impetuosity of the other index difficulties, are too decided to allow either to play second fiddle long. The chance is that the Reform bill of 1865 will split up the Cabinet, in which case we shall have, perhaps a conservative ministry, and a dissolution, a far greater nuisance than the cattle plague, which seems indeed to be giving way as if before some greater calamity. A dissolution when looked for, and in season, is only a bore, but a smash up and a general election out of all expectation and season, is a great and costly nuisance, turning everything topsy-turvy and obstructing all the ordinary courses of trade, commerce and even pleasure. If Lord Russell causes all this in May, June, or July, he will add another nail to his political coffin, although he may not be the only person to blame in the matter. But it is of no use meeting trouble half way.

The small reduction in the military and naval estimates has given rise to some sharp criticism, but Mr Gladstone replied by citing the reductions that had been effected in all the services and the economies that had been introduced; and Lord Clarendon told the house that the navy could not be much reduced in face of the constant demands of commerce and the colonies for protection. On the 1st of next month we shall have thirty armoured-plated vessels at sea, and the government declares that the experiments made in building turret ships in private yards have not been satisfactory, and that it is about to construct one of 5,000 tons in its own docks. The necessity for enlarging and making new docks for our plated fleet is also admitted by nearly all the world and this will run away with many millions. The truth is we have not yet completed our answer to the taunt thrown out several years since that we are dropping down in the scale of nations; every well-informed person knows on the contrary that in government, commerce, education and morality, we never made such rapid advances, but the outer world will judge by vulgar signs, and for this reason as well as for our own safety against difficulties, which will only come if we are not prepared to meet them, our new navy must be completed and our docks made fit to receive it, cost what it may—and we can well afford it.

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The Black question is not yet resolved in America (any more in truth than it is in Jamaica); the President has used his veto against the bill for establishing Bureaus for registering the negroes and thus giving them at once the franchise, passed by both houses, and the democratic party tried to raise the veto by a majority of two-thirds of the total votes of Congress, and failed by only two votes; this shows that the struggle between parties is likely to be sharp. One party, that of the President, desires to reconstruct the Union first, by the enrolment of all the Southern States, before any attempt to give the slaves political power; the other would give the latter to force the former. Private information says that the mortality of the Blacks has been frightful, and that the race will be exterminated in the States before long; this is doubtless one of those exaggerations to which we are accustomed, but there is no doubt that the mortality has been fearful.

Two steamers have been seized here on the point of starting for Chili or Peru; it is said that some plated vessels have also been discovered.

The Imam of Muscat has been assassinated by his own subjects.

The Clyde has added to her triumph in turning out the *Peregrine*, from Napier's yard, for the French Transatlantic Company. She is a splendid vessel, and her speed is less than a solid little water and prowl which caused the Clyde to be built.

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The mention of the Clyde reminds me of a ridiculous scene that is reported as having happened at Glasgow the other day. A popular comic singer, James Taylor, the jester of the concert rooms, hit upon the ingenious notion of putting himself up to auction. He offered to sing for four months for the highest bidder. He took his place beside the auctioneer and in face of a large audience, smoking, chatting and chaffing over the *Champagne* supplied by the *Admiral* to be disposed of. The bidding went on merrily, and finally Mr. James was knocked down for four months, £135.

A good joke is circulated at the expense of the Sheriff of Aylesbury; having lamed a bit of a run with some hounds he enclosed them in a shed a joining the court house. The public was not at all orderly on that day, and the Sheriff had to shout *silence*.

Now the name of one of the hounds was *Silence*, and the dog hearing his name called by his master, made a desperate effort to open the door of prison and dashed into the court with all his companions at his heels. The Sheriff was compelled to take the dog back himself, and Aylesbury has been laughing at him ever since.

Perhaps one of the finest stories ever circulated is that told by a French paper published in Fleet Street, the *Le Peuple*, whose editor says—"The story was so incredible that we would not publish it till assured of its exactitude." A little flute player left Dublin in the *Wanderer* and leaned pensively on the bulwarks; suddenly a great hump occurred and the poor child was precipitated into the sea. Just at that moment an omnibus which appeared to have gobbled up the poor little boy, late and all. The crew determined to pursue and capture the *monster* (boats between Dublin and Holyhead always carry whale harpoons, of course) and succeeded. The body of the monster was drawn upon deck, the head cleats with an axe, and the boy was found quietly seated inside playing upon his flute.

"Over the hills and far away?"

FROM OUR PARIS Correspondent.

PARIS, 10th March, 1866.

The debate on the address in the Corps Legislatif was marked at the opening by one of M. Thiers' telling speeches, and it is a long while since the public mind of France has been more deeply pricked than by this last criticism of the Empire by the celebrated little man. Unfortunately he is behind his age in matters relating to commerce and religion; he thinks protection necessary for both as if they had the rickets, instead of being natural beings who only want fresh air and liberty to make them

whose country and name were unknown to them (which foreigners proved afterwards to be French sailors) seeing that a drunken sailor had upset a bucket of water which was before the house, and was making many other disturbances, got enraged, and obeyed Kamakitchi and with him pursued the sailor, and with a piece of wood helped Kamakitchi to strike the man; therefore we condemn him to 50 days imprisonment in irons.

NISABO.

This man, at the time when foreigners

whose country and name were unknown to him (which foreigners proved afterwards to be French sailors) seeing that a drunken sailor had upset a bucket of water which was before the house, and was making many other disturbances, got enraged, and obeyed Kamakitchi and with him pursued the sailor, and with a piece of wood helped Kamakitchi to strike the man; therefore we condemn him to 50 days imprisonment in irons.

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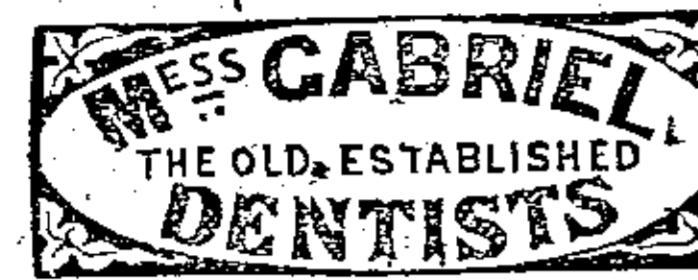
MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEO EIDON.

PATENT, 1ST MARCH, 1862.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S
INVENTION FOR SUPPLYING
ARTIFICIAL MINERAL TEETH, WITH
SOFT FLEXIBLE GUMS,
Entirely dispensed with the use of Springs, Wires, or
Metallic Fastenings, and especially adapted for
those of long residence in Warm Climates.



(Diploma 1815).

27, Harley Street Cavendish Square, and 4
doors from the Railway Bridge,
Ludgate Hill, London;

Liverpool; 134, Duke Street,

Birmingham; 65, New Street.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messrs G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTAL GIQUE for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. Gd., and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s., and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutter Percha, 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Shillings.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good
Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA and PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS
Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitation
of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the real Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

* * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Cross and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; by A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

MACHINERY.—
M. R. A. F. YARROW, Engineers, contracts for
all kinds of Machinery, and will furnish prices
and full particulars on application—33, Corhill,
London, E.C.

Shipping in China Waters.

WHAMPOA.

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG & RIG	TONS	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CONSIGNERS OR AGENTS	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH
Armenian	Harris	B. str.	750	Apr. 22	Sibb, Livingston and Co.	H.K. & W. dock	
Caroline	Van Apeldoorn	P. str.	150	Sept. 22	G. Hubener & Co	Tientsin	G. dock
Cormierzie	White	B. str.	605	Order	Lapraik and Co	Hongkong	Repairing
Falcon	Sullivan	B. str.	362	Mar. 2	Reynolds Brothers & Co	Havana	Coolies
Ganlois	Lavigne	F. str.	500	Order	Solario and Co	Havana	Coolies
Granville	Sureaud	F. str.	106	Apr. 20	Douglas, Hubener & Co	H.K. & W. dock	Coolies
Indore	Gaine	B. str.	672	Jan. 22	Douglas, Hubener & Co	H.K. & W. dock	Laid up
Jing-Mou	W. Scott	B. str.	106	Jan. 23	Oxford and Co	H.K. & W. dock	Laid up
Nile	Johnston	B. str.	635	Jan. 23	Wm. Postum and Co	H.K. & W. dock	Laid up
Rantinol	Stiles	B. str.	183	Order	Reynolds and Co	Tientsin	Laid up
Rodrigo	Gorodo	S. str. big	250	Order	Adam Scott and Co	Tientsin	Laid up
Textein	Brasenell	B. str.	195	Sept. 18	K. and V. Meyer	Tientsin	Laid up
Timavo	Saudringell	Aus. str.	244	Order	E. Schellhas and Co	Tientsin	Laid up
Triton	Torn	B. str.	238	Order	W. Barredo	Tientsin	Laid up
Vortigern	Hedstrom	B. str.	910	Mar. 22	G. Livingston and Co	Union Dock	Repairing

MACAO.

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG & RIG	TONS	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CONSIGNERS OR AGENTS	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH
C. Cavour	Landabio	I. str.	1400	Apr. 2	Ganevaro and Co	Callao	
Carvalho	Teixeira	I. str.	180	Order	Dent and Co	Callao	
Colombo	Chophano	I. str.	105	Dec. 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Callao	
Confiance	Julio	F. str. bk	593	Order	Order	Tientsin	G. dock
David	Barboto	F. str. bk	727	Dec. 9	F. de C. de Co	Tientsin	G. dock
Dolores Ugartre	Olano	F. str. bk	120	Dec. 9	F. de C. de Co	Tientsin	G. dock
Julian	Sousa	F. str. bk	631	Jan. 22	F. de C. de Co	Tientsin	G. dock
Alfredo Goddard	Alfredo	Ind. str.	318	Order	F. de C. de Co	Tientsin	G. dock
R. Profumo Longo	Villalobos	I. str. bk	225	Mar. 12	A. da Silva	Tientsin	G. dock
Tremelga	Landon	F. str. bk	371	Jan. 21	L. Marquez	Tientsin	G. dock
Via. Canning	Shannon	S. str.	550	Order	Chinese	Tientsin	G. dock

FUHCHAU.

SHIP'S NAME	CAPTAIN	FLAG & RIG	TONS	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CONSIGNERS OR AGENTS	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH
Adeleva	Ahbrickson	P. str.	135	Feb. 24	Order		
Burdwan	Douglas	B. str.	803	Apr. 3	Dent and Co		
Junice Nicholas	Barry	B. str.	1069	Apr. 3	J. Dow and Co		
Eurydice	Gibb	B. str.	431	Apr. 3	J. Smith, Kennedy & Co		
George Canning	Harris	B. str.	140	Mar. 23	J. Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Graciosa	Monteron	B. str.	262	Mar. 23	J. Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Menorca	Fox	B. str.	829	Feb. 26	Order		

MANILA.

SHIP'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	TONS	CONSIGNERS	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH
Adolfo	Spanish barque	424	Smith, Bell and Co	London	
Asuncion	Spanish barque	370	Smith, Bell and Co	uncertain	
Aurulina	Spanish barque	482	Smith, Bell and Co	"	
His Majesty	British Frigate	112	Holiday, Wise and Co	"	
Manila	Spanish barque	428	Smith, Bell and Co	"	
Shen Shah	British Frigate	806	Smith, Bell and Co	"	

C., on Pedder's Wharf—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—E., Eastward of Gibb's Wharf.—K., on Kowloongside.

HONGKONG.

C., from Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloongside.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessel	At	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Owners
Fort William	B. str.	1000	1318	Aldmann	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co
John Adam	B. str.	340	318	Bancroft	D. Sisson Sons and Co
Tremulga	P. str.	292	292	Oliver	L. Marques Calao Early
Malahoodie	B. str.	341	341	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Fuh-shau	B. str.	591	591	Roundy	Augustine Head and Co
Shippe	B. str.	497	497	Kappell	P. Framjee Camu and Co
Amelia Witch	B. str.	472	472	Captain Lewes	Captain Lewes
Lady Hayes	B. str.	362	362	Bennett	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Walton	B. str.	362	362	Ternate	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Pathfinder	B. str.	362	362	"	Dant and Co

EXPORT OF TEA AND RAW SILK TO GREAT BRITAIN.

SEASON 1865-66.—1ST JUNE TO 14TH APRIL, 1866.

CANTON.		SHANGHAE.	
JUNE.	Tea lbs.	Silk lbs.	Tea lbs.
Choprove.	299,600	933,800	933,800
Ekwan.	1,169,400	667,600	667,600
Bohar.	2,883	1,046	1,046
Imperatrice.	3,301	1,124,800	1,124,800
Ottawa.	4,096	864,600	864,600
July.	4,715	848,900	848,900
Rungoon.	5,768	1,039,900	1,039,900
Tigre.	1,087,000	297	297
Northfleet.	440,700	954,400	954,400
Valdivia.	4,235	118,400	118,400
Carnatic.	2,077	99,600	99,600
Augus.	869,300	1,119,600	1,119,600
Seawell.</td			